



## See Yale Defeat Army, 14 to 7

In One of Most Gorgeous Spectacles Sons of Old Eli Batter Way to Victory Against West Point Aldrich, in 74-Yard Run, Hero of Game

O'Hearn and French Also Shine in the Contest; Early Periods Scoreless

By Grantland Rice  
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—The Yale team is back again with all the heat of the folds of Yale's triumph. Blue he went for the throat of the Army and came off victorious to-day in one of the most enthralling spectacles that ever featured the annals of sport.

Twenty-four thousand persons, the greatest crowd that ever looked down on an October contest, saw Yale beat the Army, 14 to 7, in one of those nerve-racking, heart-grIPPING, pulse-beating contests that lift the human soul out of bondage and give it passage to the heights. For, as the sun went down and dusk came stealing softly in across the field, the vast gathering, still moving from one quiver to another as the whistle checked French in the rim of another baffling pass.

Army Fights to End  
Yale won, but the Army fought to the final play with a turn of power, skill and courage that deserved a better fate. As the golden October afternoon, as flawless as perfection itself, was ending, with a score in the hands of the Yale team, the Army, undaunted, came forward and held stoutly against the rushing tide that threatened to bring down a draw.

At the head of battle came Yale's wayward, in the fourth quarter with a chance that left West Point dazed for the moment but that failed to break the Army's defense, and courage even in the face of almost defeat.

Aldrich in 74-Yard Run  
At the big moment in question the Bulldogs were leading, 7 to 0, through the backfield Aldrich and Beckett had taken on a sensational pass, with the Army, undaunted, came forward and held stoutly against the rushing tide that threatened to bring down a draw.

O'Hearn in Slashing Charge  
In the face of this sudden shock the defense wavered for just one moment. At that moment Charlie O'Hearn, on a fake pass over the line, fought his way over the line with three Army tacklers riding his back the last five yards in a man effort to bring him down.

This slashing charge of O'Hearn's, coupled with the Aldrich recovery, put in front, saved the day and left the Army with no chance of a comeback. The Army attack of an even less.

## Charles Leads Army On Budapest in New Coup to Seize Throne

Insurgent Troops Proclaim Him King When He Arrives at Oedenburg in Airplane; Count Andrássy Heads Provisional Government

By Wireless to The Tribune  
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BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Charles of Hapsburg has returned to Hungary in a new effort to regain his throne. He has rallied thousands of royalist followers and stands to-day at the head of a movement that promises to succeed in overthrowing the regency of Admiral Horthy and restoring the monarchy.

Leaving his Swiss retreat at Hertenstein secretly by airplane, Charles and ex-Emperor Zita and two escorts flew into Bavaria and then down the Danube across Austria to the disputed district of Burgenland, or West Hungary. Landing at Oedenburg at 2 o'clock this morning, the monarch was greeted with cheers by twelve thousand insurgent Hungarian troops who two months ago defied both Austria and Hungary to drive them from this land. "Long live the King!" was the cry as the monarch landed, ready for an advance on Budapest at the head of his army.

Vienna Forecasts Success  
Vienna reports say that the return of Charles coincides with a compromise agreement reached by the Hungarian legitimists and those who advocate the selection of a new dynasty. Under this plan Charles reascends the throne, but is to be King only of Hungary. Belief is expressed in authoritative quarters that this coup d'état, unlike that attempted last March, will succeed.

Wirth and His Cabinet Resign Over Silesia  
German Ministry Retires After 3-Hour Futile Effort to Reach Decision; In Office Since Last May May Deal With Poles

By Joseph Shaplen  
By Wireless to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc.  
BERLIN, Oct. 22.—Chancellor Wirth and his cabinet, who have been responsible for holding Germany to her treaty obligations, resigned office to-night. Their move, decided on at a cabinet meeting last night at which it was hoped some final means of retaining the province would be found, was virtually inevitable by the decision of the League of Nations Council in the Upper Silesia controversy. The frontier between Poland and Germany, which has been the subject of the cabinet's efforts, was decided by the League of Nations Council in the Upper Silesia controversy.

Whether Dr. Wirth will reorganize the ministry and again take the office of Premier has not been decided to-night. It has been reported that he probably would succeed himself with a changed cabinet, as the Socialists and Democrats are insistent that only he can make Germany pay her war bill and thereby avoid a further invasion of the Ruhr Valley by the Allies.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The cabinet retired wholly of its own volition at the conclusion of a three-hour session in which the Chancellor and his colleagues gave the Entente decision on Upper Silesia final consideration without voting any recommendations concerning it.

President Loeb and the coalition cabinet will confer with President Ebert to-morrow on the problem of the formation of a new cabinet. The parliamentary situation to-night presents a picture of utter confusion.

## Curran Says Hylan Sought 7-Cent Fare

Bares Records of Secret Conference With Shonts and Boston Traction Man to Aid "Interests"

"Mayor Tried to Fool Straphangers"  
Cites Testimony to Show Hylan Said the People Would Stand for Raise

Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for Mayor, added another count to his indictment of Mayor Hylan, to which the Mayor has so far failed to plead, in his speeches last night in Brooklyn and Coney Island. This is count No. 9, and it charged that Mayor Hylan secretly conferred with representatives of the traction interests and was planning to impose a seven-cent fare on the public of New York.

Mr. Curran read from the records the testimony sworn to by Mayor Hylan himself and the late Theodore P. Shonts, former president of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, before the Public Service Commission, to support his charge.

"One of Mr. Hylan's principal troubles is his talk," said the coalition candidate. "I have shown you that while he talked the public walked. I will show you now that while he talked about a five-cent fare he was working for a seven-cent fare. He did everything he could to boost the fare up to seven cents and I challenge him to deny it. You and I are for a five-cent fare and so is everybody in New York. You and I are going to fight for a five-cent fare and we are going to keep it. We are not going to be fooled by a man who talks five cents and acts seven cents."

Gave Shonts Testimony  
Mr. Curran then took up the sworn testimony of the conference in the Mayor's office at the City Hall in August, 1918, among the Mayor, Mr. Shonts, and Mr. Shonts' son, Mr. Hylan, and Mr. Shonts. In the course of that testimony Mr. Shonts swore that the Mayor "made some complimentary remarks about myself" and assured him that if the plan suggested went through it would not mean that he (Shonts) would lose his job.

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## Half Nation's Union Rail Men Refuse to Strike

I.C.C. Cuts Grain Rates

Daugherty, Back From a Secret Trip To West, Says There'll Be No Strike

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Attorney General Daugherty arrived in Columbus late to-day, following a secret trip to the West in connection with the threatened railroad strike, and a few hours later departed for Washington. The Attorney General would not say where he had been or reveal the nature of his activities in the West, but he did say that he did not believe there would be a general railroad strike.

The Attorney General said that should there be a strike there would be no serious interruption in the operation of trains. He declared that the government would promptly exercise its authority and would operate mail, freight and passenger trains.

U. S. to Guard Road Property From Strikers  
Department of Justice Acts for Protection of Texas Line, and Special Deputies Are Authorized

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Federal action affecting the railroad strike situation was taken to-day by two arms of the government.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided the Kansas rate case, reducing rates 16 per cent on grain, grain products and hay in the Western half of the United States, and this order will be followed by other important rate reductions, some of them benefiting the East.

The Department of Justice issued instructions for the protection of the property of the International & Great Northern Railroad in Texas, where a trainmen's strike became effective at noon.

Another development of the day was the favorable report by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the railway credit bill, under which the government, in settlement with the roads, will pay them approximately \$500,000,000 in cash.

## Shop Crafts Decide to Stay on Jobs; Way Employees and Stationary Firemen Rescind Order

Clerks Also Are Expected to Balk

1,375,000 Workers Rebel Against Brotherhood; Telegraphers Only Aids

Led by the Federated Shop Crafts, with a membership of 600,000, more than half of the union railroad workers of the country decided yesterday not to join the brotherhoods in the general strike called for next Sunday.

Besides the six shop crafts organizations, the maintenance of way employees, numbering 375,000, and the stationary firemen, numbering 75,000, voted to rescind a previous strike order. Leaders of the railroad clerks, who number 350,000, said they would not strike. Of the eleven standard unions only one, the telegraphers, numbering 75,000, has definitely decided to join the brotherhoods.

The Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a 16 per cent reduction put into effect immediately on rates on grain, grain products and hay in the western half of the United States.

Trainmen of the International & Great Northern, a Texas road, put their strike into effect in defiance of the orders of the United States Labor Board that the status quo be maintained until after the board's hearing in Chicago next Wednesday.

The Department of Justice took a hand in the International & Great Northern strike because the road is in the hands of a receiver and hence under direction of the Federal court. Federal marshals were ordered to protect the road's property.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—(By The Associated Press).—Officials of unions with more than half of their rail employees of the nation in their membership to-night announced that their men would not be authorized to join the "Big Five" organizations in the strike called for October 30 in protest of wage cuts.

Announcements that they would not join in a walk-out came from eight of the eleven "standard" rail unions, which, for a week, had been withholding their final strike decisions, although in most of them the members had determined to strike. The "Big Five" organizations in the strike called for October 30 in protest of wage cuts.